(B) Starting on a separate page, appropriate remarks and arguments. 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 and MPEP 714; and

(C) Starting on a separate page, a marked-up version entitled: "Version with markings to show changes made."

Amendments

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

1. On page 1, on a new line after the Title of the Invention, insert the phrase --Field of the Invention--.

A1

2. On page 1, between the second and third full paragraphs, (i.e., before the paragraph that begins: "Today, the trends. . .), insert the phrase --Background of the Invention--.

A2

3. Rewrite page 1, second paragraph, as follows:

A3

The invention also concerns a web of coated fibrous material.

4. On page 2, before the first full paragraph, insert the phrase --Brief Summary of the Invention--.

A4

5. Rewrite page 2, next to last paragraph, as follows:

A5 More specifically, the method of reducing the combustion residue of coated paper and cardboard exhibiting a predetermined brightness and opacity according to the present invention is characterized by replacing at least a part of the amount of conventional filler and/or coating pigment necessary for reaching the predetermined brightness and opacity with calcium carbonate.

6. Rewrite page 2, last paragraph, as follows:

A6 The material web according to the invention is characterized wherein the coated fine paper has an ISO brightness of over 80% and an opacity of over 80% and wherein the coated fine paper contains as a filler and/or pigment calcium oxalate optionally together with fillers and coating pigments, respectively.

7. On page 3, between the second and third full paragraphs (i.e., before the paragraph that beings "In the attached drawings,. . .), insert the phrase --Brief Description of the

A7 Drawings -- .

8. Rewrite page 3, paragraph 3, as follows:

A8 Figure 1 is an electron microscope image of calcium oxalate crystals. Figure 2 shows the particle size distribution of milled calcium oxalate.

10. On page 3, between the 3rd and 4th full paragraphs (i.e., before the paragraph that beings "The structure of calcium . . .), insert the phrase --Detailed Description of the

A9 Invention--.

11. Rewrite page 4, paragraph 3, as follows:

A10

By using calcium oxalate as a pigment or filler it is possible to produce papers and cardboard having high opacity and/or brightness. In particular, by using calcium oxalate as the sole pigment and/or filler or as a part of the pigment/filler residue of papers or cardboards it is possible to obtain products having an ISO brightness of 80 % or more, preferably 90 % or more. The opacity of the products can be increased to 80 % or more, preferably 90 % or more by using calcium oxalate as a filler/pigment.

12. Rewrite page 5, 3rd full paragraph, as follows:

A11

Although the paper or cardboard material produced by the present invention is not easily (or spontaneously) ignited, it can still be discarded and destroyed by burning (combusting) it together with other flammable components, such as other paper and cardboard products or polymers etc. The present invention therefore provides for an advantageous method of discarding paper and cardboard products by combustion. The method comprises collecting used paper and/or cardboard products having a calcium oxalate content of at least 10 % of the dry matter and preferably of at least 50 % of the total pigment/filler content of the products, combusting the paper and/or cardboard products, recovering the heat generated during combustion, and collecting and discarding the ash.

13. Rewrite page 6, the 4th full paragraph, as follows:

A12

Figure 1 shows an electron microscope picture of milled calcium oxalated crystals. The Figure also shows that the crystals are very much of equal size and about spherical.

14. Rewrite the paragraph that begins on the last two lines of page 7 as follows:

Calcium oxalate can be formulated into suitable coating colours. In the present invention "coating colour" means a composition designed for the coating or surfacing of paper or board, containing water and components known per se, such as pigments, binding agent and a component regulating the viscosity (a thickening agent). In addition to calcium oxalate, the following pigments can be used: calcium carbonate, calcium sulphate, aluminum silicate, kaolin (aluminum silicate containing crystallization water), aluminum hydroxide, magnesium silicate, talc (magnesium silicate containing crystallization water), titanium oxide and barium sulphate and mixtures of these. Also synthetic pigments may be employed. Primary pigments of those mentioned above are calcium oxalate, kaolin and/or calcium carbonate, usually amounting to over 50 % of the dry matter of the coating composition. Calcinated kaolin, titanium oxide, precipitated carbonate, satin white, aluminum hydroxide, sodium silica aluminate and plastic pigments are additional pigments and the amounts of these are usually below 25 % of the dry matter content of the mixture. Special pigments to be mentioned are special kaolins and calcium carbonates and barium sulphate and zinc oxide. A second pigment or filler can also be selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, calcium sulphate, aluminum silicate, kaolin and aluminum hydroxide, magnesium silicate, talc, titanium dioxide, silica and barium sulphate and mixtures thereof.

15. Rewrite page 10, second paragraph, as follows:

The following non-limiting examples illustrate the invention. The light scattering coefficients, light absorption coefficients and opacities have been determined by the standard SCAN 8:93. ISO brightness (R457) has been determined according to standard SCAN-P